

THE KITCHEN CABINET

This world which clouds thy soul with doubt,
Is but a carpet inside out.
It's when we view those shreds and ends,
We know not what the whole intends;
So when on earth things look but odd,
They're working out some scheme of God.
What now seem random strokes, will there
In order and design appear.
Then shall we praise what here we spurned;
For then the carpet shall be turned.

CHOICE LEFTOVER DISHES.

Often the dish which makes its second appearance will be more appetizing than when it first appeared. Most tasty dishes may be prepared from leftovers that are of little value when used alone. This is the season when mushrooms may be had for the gathering and a handful of this delicious flavor added to any leftover meat or escalloped vegetable makes an extraordinary out of an ordinary dish.

Leftover sponge cake may be treated in the same way, using cooked fruits or fruit juices of various kinds. Cut in rounds and served with the fruit topped with whipped cream, this makes a most fancy dish.

Ragout of Veal.—Reheat two cups of cold roast veal, cut in cubes, in one and one-half cups of brown sauce, seasoned with a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, a tablespoonful of onion juice and a dash of cayenne.

Roast pork or veal may be used in salads and a cupful or two of veal makes a small pot pie when covered with a good rich crust and baked.

Small quantities of corn or asparagus or other vegetables with potatoes and a bit of onion for seasoning make a most appetizing salad.

Mincéd Mutton.—Mash the yolks of six hard cooked eggs and season with cayenne and a fourth of a teaspoonful of mustard and salt. Add a cupful of cream and two cups of chopped cooked mutton. When thoroughly hot add a quarter of a glass of currant jelly.

Ham With Jelly Sauce.—Put a half tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan, and when melted add a small glass of sour apple jelly, season with cayenne, and add a cupful of cooked ham cut in neat strips, add a fourth of a cupful of orange juice and simmer five minutes, then serve.

It is good to do battle, to suffer, to be thrown overboard and left to save ourselves. What we lose in comfort we gain in energy, and energy is the most precious of man's weapons.—Charles Wagner.

INVITING DISHES.

When making gravy without browned flour add the flour to the fat and stir until well blended, then add milk or water and a teaspoonful of kitchen bouquet to give the rich brown color.

Raisin and Celery Salad.—Cut into small pieces two cupfuls of celery, two oranges broken in bits, two-thirds of a cupful of raisins, seeded and plumped over steam, a cupful of grated apple and a cupful of mayonnaise. Cover with this mixture the apple and mayonnaise, making an especially delicious mixture.

Green Corn and Green Pepper.—Cut the corn from four ears, put into a frying pan with a tablespoonful of hot fat, add a chopped green pepper, season with salt and pepper and add more fat if needed and cook twenty minutes, stirring to keep from burning.

Filling.—Boil two cupfuls of sugar with four tablespoonfuls of water until it threads; pour over three well-beaten egg whites, add a half cupful of citron, shredded fine, half a cupful of shredded figs, one cupful of chopped raisins, and one cupful of chopped, blanched raisins. Spread between the layers and on top of the cake.

Pressed Corned Beef.—Cover a piece of corned beef with cold water, let heat gradually to the boiling point, then simmer slowly until very tender, about six hours. Remove to a brick-shaped bread pan and cover with a board and weight. Let stand several hours. Serve cut in slices, garnishing the platter with parsley. The liquor saved from the meat may be used to cook cabbage, giving it a very nice flavor.

Frozen Coffee Custard.—Scald a pint of milk. Beat four eggs until light, add them to the hot milk with a cupful of sugar, remove from the fire and cool, add half a pint of cold coffee and half a pint of whipped cream, then freeze. Serve in sherbet cups, garnished with whipped cream.

Nellie Maxwell

TREND SEEMS TO BE TOWARD MOTORIZED FARMS, ELIMINATING ALL HORSE POWER

Manufacture of tractors for agricultural use has grown greatly in a comparatively few years, but a big field is still open to manufacturers in the small farmers' business, which can be gained only by the introduction of all-purpose tractors that can be used economically on farms of under 100 tillable acres.

Prior to 1905 practically all power plowing was done by steam. If there was any machine in use at that time employing an internal-combustion engine as its source of power, the case apparently has never become a matter of record. Steam plowing has been in vogue for a number of years, especially in regions such as the Dakotas, Montana, and the Canadian provinces of the Northwest. Here were found bonanza farms consisting of thousands of acres, one crop of wheat sometimes paying for the entire farm. These large tracts, stretching away for miles in a level and unbroken plain, offered conditions which were suitable for these mammoth steam outfits weighing many tons.

Several factors had a bearing on the elimination of steam as a source of power for plowing and the substitution of the internal-combustion engine.

The fuel was bulky for the power transmitted, and the storage space on the engine was small. Several men were required. The steam engine as then constructed could not stand the constant strain and rough usage necessary in plowing. It was necessary to spend considerable time in care and repair, just as is required by the railroad locomotive after a five or six hour run.

How Use of Gas Engine Began.

There was a demand by operators for a machine which would do away with these disadvantages. Interest was shown by various manufacturers and their attention was directed toward the development of a machine using the internal combustion engine.

Apparently 1905 was the first year that a gas tractor advertised as a source of power was placed on the market. This machine employed a double-cylinder engine, using gasoline for power and oil for cooling. It had a rating of 22 nominal and 40 actual brake horsepower and was capable of pulling six to eight 12-inch plows, depending on the soil. The weight was practically the same as that of the steam engine, about nine and one-half tons. While operators were not satisfied with the steam tractors on the market, there was then considerable prejudice against the gas tractor, so that machines were built which looked as much like a steam engine as possible. Perhaps this fact, to some extent, tended to overcome the prejudice and make for the popularity of the outfit.

By 1908 so much interest was manifest throughout the Northwest in the gas tractor that it was decided to hold a motor competition in connection with the industrial exhibition at Winnipeg, Canada. During the week of July 13-17, 1908, this contest was held, the first of its kind on the American continent. Machines were exhibited by five companies; two other companies entered, but withdrew. The rules of the contest limited the weight to seven and one-half tons to keep out steam rigs. This rule barred one gas tractor, as it weighed nine and one-half tons.

The tests upon which final award was based consisted of hauling, plowing and manipulation. Some of the soil conditions were not ideal, and a bad impression was given in the hauling tests. The barred machine put on a private demonstration and made an excellent showing, using kerosene, except to warm up the motor at the beginning. The significance of this contest was that the weak points were shown and that it started the development of practical motors for small farms.

HAY CROPS FOR LIVE STOCK

Many Farmers Unmindful of Necessity of Providing for Fall and Winter Feeding.

The high price of rough feed emphasizes the necessity of all farmers planting a sufficient acreage of summer forage crops to enable them to provide themselves with hay and other roughages for their live stock during the coming year. With the abundance of pasture available in the springtime farmers oftentimes are unmindful of the necessity of providing for that period during the fall when pasture will be dry, or during the winter when there will be no feed available.

The county agents should be consulted with reference to the availability of seed. Where outside purchases have to be made the order should be placed at once, so that the seed may be on hand to sow when the soil is in good condition and the season is not too far advanced.

Among the several summer hay

The following production figures show the enormous growth of the tractor industry in the comparatively short time it has been in existence:

FARM MACHINERY—FARM POWER, MARCH 15, 1915.	
1912	11,500
1914	15,000
1915	21,000
FARM EQUIPMENT CONTROL, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.	
1916	29,670
1917	62,742
1918	132,769
MANUFACTURERS' ESTIMATED PRODUCTION.	
1919	314,936

As previously stated, there was estimated to be between 45 and 50 firms or individuals making or attempting to make tractors in 1900. The office of farm management, United States department of agriculture, has always kept in close touch with the tractor industry, and the files show that in 1909 there were 102 firms actively engaged in manufacturing tractors and 162 firms and individuals planning to begin in the near future.

Character of Tractor Changed.

In the beginning the tractor was constructed to simulate the steam engine in appearance. As time passed and prejudice disappeared many refinements took place until today it is a compact, well-built machine capable of performing a multitude of operations. The first machines were heavy, rough affairs, capable of pulling eight, ten, or more bottoms. It was soon recognized that if the industry were to prosper a machine would have to be built which would be practical for ordinary-sized farms. The result was that small machines came on the market, built to pull two and three plows. This type of tractor appealed to the small farmer.

There are now more two and three plow machines built than of all other sizes combined. There are, however, a number of companies still making a large-size tractor, which is still used on the big farms of the Northwest and the Pacific coast.

How Tractor Was Transformed.

From the rough machines of 1908 and 1909 with single cylinders, chain drive, cast gears, excessive weight, exposed working parts, and poor accessibility have been developed machines of light weight with inclosed working parts, friction and various gear drives, electric fixtures, radiator cooling systems, cut and hardened gears, multiple cylinders, air cleaners, kerosene carburetors, one-man control, and an easy accessibility—all this at a price of one-half to one-fourth of the early machines.

Owing to varying conditions, there are two types of machine on the market at present—the crawler and the wheeled type. The purpose of the crawler is to prevent miring down on soft ground. The same principle was employed by tanks in the late war. The wheeled tractors are more numerous and employ various devices to obtain traction, such as lugs, grousers, spikes, cleats and extension rims. Again, some wheels have a device giving a stepping arrangement, as in the P-T wheel, which was developed by two Italian army engineers. A few tractors employ both the crawler and wheel.

As yet the tractor industry is comparatively young, and what its ultimate effect on farming will be it is impossible to say. The trend seems to be toward motorized farms and the elimination of horse power. This is best shown by the fact that motor-trucks are being purchased by farmers in ever-increasing numbers and that the motorized corn cultivator is coming into use in increasing numbers.

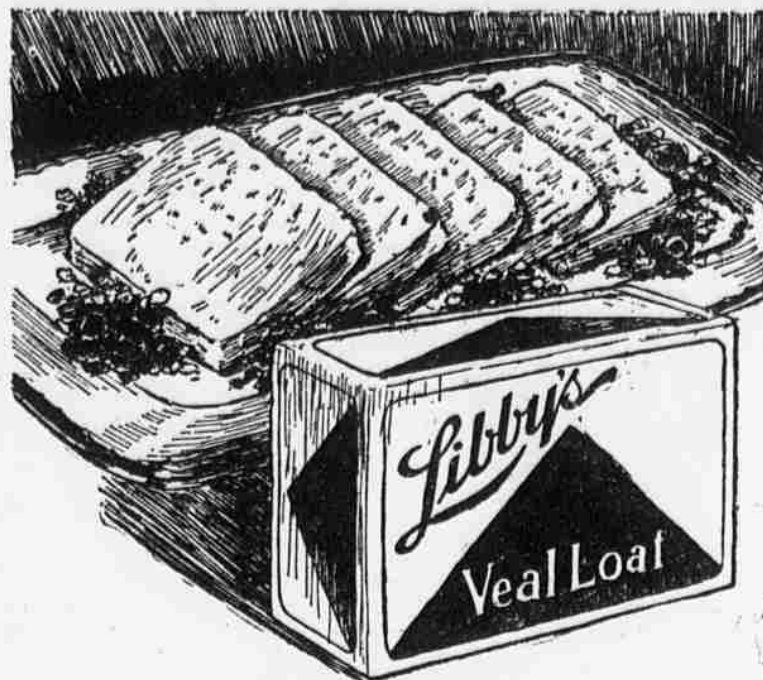
There are two important problems the solution of which would no doubt help the tractor industry to a great extent. These are the standardization of parts and a uniform method of rating. Manufacturers have not over-

crops for the Southwest sorghum or Sudan grass are undoubtedly in most favor. In the southeastern territory sorghum and cowpeas, planted any time before the first of July, will mature a great abundance of good quality rough feed for mules or cattle. The county agents should be consulted with reference to best crops for local conditions, method of planting and quantity of seed per acre to be used in different localities.

RELIEF FOR A CHOKING COW

Half-Inch Rubber Hose Is Much Safer Than Broom Handle—Does Work Much Better

If a cow becomes choked don't try to unchoke her by running a broom-handle down her throat. This may be done successfully sometimes, but there is danger of so injuring the throat that the animal will die. A half-inch rubber hose, five or six feet long, is much safer than the broom handle and will do the work better.



On a warm day there's no more refreshing luncheon than Libby's Veal Loaf, chilled and sliced! So easy, too. Ask your grocer for a package today.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

A clear idea of what should be done and a strong incentive for doing it are necessary for satisfactory work.

STRENGTHENS KIDNEYS—PURIFIES BLOOD

You can't expect weak kidneys to filter the acids and poisons out of your system unless they are given a little help. Don't allow them to become diseased when a little attention now will prevent it. Don't try to cheat nature.

As soon as you commence to have backaches, feel nervous and tired, GET BUSY. These are usually warnings that your kidneys are not working properly.

Do not delay a minute. Go after the cause of your ailments or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease. GOLD MEDAL Haerlem Oil capsules will give almost immediate relief from kidney troubles. GOLD MEDAL Haerlem Oil Capsules will do the work. They are the pure original Haerlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haerlem, Holland. Ask your druggist for GOLD MEDAL, and accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box. Three sizes, sealed packages. Money refunded if they do not quickly help you.—Adv.

GOING DOWN FOR THIRD TIME

Oldtime Idea About Drowning Said by One Who Should Know to Be All Wrong.

"Observations gleaned from 20 years of teaching people to swim" are related by George H. Corsan in the Association Men in "In the Water, There's the Life." He points out that it is the only exercise which will make fat people thin and thin people fat; that a woman can endure more cold water exposure than a man; that people become "drownproof" as they learn to breathe in rhythm. He also explodes the venerable, time-honored theory that going down the third time means death.

"It won't hold water, so to speak," he says. "What brings strangulation is trying to inhale under water. A Missourian who could not swim, was reading in a Kansas paper a 'first lesson' in swimming which pointed out that if a person suddenly immersed would gulp in air as he came to the top, and exhale by 'mouse-power' beneath, he stood a fine chance of rescue. That afternoon this man was plunged into a river when his boat capsized. He recalled the lesson in a flash and followed directions. There is no knowing how many times he went under, but after bobbing some hundred yards down stream, he was finally fished out. His companion was drowned."

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HAROLD SOMERS, 159 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Night Work.

The man in the moon explained. "The law wouldn't allow a woman on my job," he chortled.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*.
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Du Barry's Forgotten Jewels.
If the measure becomes operative by which banks will have to give particulars of valuables in their possession, we may expect to solve some mysteries and also to hear of new discoveries of hidden treasure.

For instance, it is popularly believed that in the vaults at Coutts' bank repose the wonderful jewels of the unfortunate Madame du Barry. She is supposed to have left them there in safe custody when she went back to France for, as it proved, the last time, and as the bulk of her jewels were never forthcoming there may be truth in the story. With her jewels also rest the valuables of many emigres who, returning to France at the time of the Terror in a hope of saving some of their possessions and estates, fell victims to the guillotine, leaving no heirs and possibly also no information as to the treasures England guarded for them.—Manchester Guardian.

Brutal Materialism.
"Too many husbands," said Senator Kendrick in a discussion of divorce, "take a brutally materialistic view of marriage."

"I don't want my wife to go away," a banker said in my hearing the other day.

"Moved, I patted him on the arm. 'Ah, you dread the separation, eh?' I said.

"Yeh," he answered curtly—the separation from the coin."

There's a Reason why so many people make

Grape-Nuts

the regular part of at least one meal each day. It's because of the delightful flavor, and wonderful values of Grape-Nuts as a health builder.